

**SLICKEAR-DEER CREEK S&G ALLOTMENT**  
**2021 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

Boise National Forest  
Mountain Home Ranger District

**INTRODUCTION**

The following information is direction on how livestock management is to be conducted on the Slickear-Deer Creek Sheep and Goat (S&G) Allotment for the 2021 grazing season. The Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are part of your Term Grazing Permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a), and you are responsible for compliance with this direction.

Situations may develop during the grazing season that could require changes to these instructions. If this becomes necessary, or if you cannot comply with some part of these instructions, contact Brody Duggan at 587-7867 or Cindy Lancaster at 587-7870, and obtain approval before initiating or deviating from your AOI. Failure to obtain prior approval could result in permit action.

The following table displays the permitted numbers and seasons of use for the Slickear-Deer Allotment:

<b>Allotment Name</b>	<b>Permitted Number and Class</b>	<b>Permitted Season of Use</b>
<b>Slickear-Deer</b>	1100 ewe/lamb	05/26-08/30
	5 horses	05/26-08/30

For the 2021 grazing season, you are authorized to graze the Slickear-Deer Allotment as follows:

<b>Allotment Name</b>	<b>Authorized Number and Class</b>	<b>Authorized Season of Use</b>
<b>Slickear-Deer</b>	990 ewe/lamb	5/26-08/30
	5 horses	5/26-08/30

Some flexibility will be allowed for weather conditions, range readiness and livestock needs. The period of use is also subject to compliance with Forest Plan standards and guidelines and Implementation Monitoring requirements as discussed below. Please carefully review the standards and guides listed.

**BILLING INFORMATION**

The grazing fee for the 2021 grazing season is \$0.27 per head month for sheep and \$1.35 per head month for horses. You will be billed based on the authorized use listed above. Confirmation of payment through the National Finance Center is required and must be received before livestock can enter National Forest System (NFS) lands. In order to meet this requirement, please ensure that bills for collection are paid by the due date indicated.

If permitted livestock are required to leave an allotment early because utilization standards have been reached, drought conditions persist or other reasons as determined by the Forest Officer, a credit/refund may be requested. **This request must be submitted in writing to the District Ranger by December 1, 2021.**

**LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT** Foreman: Vic Herder and Camp tender: Jose and Edwin

Sheep from Band #1 will trail to the allotment from lands you control south of the Moores Flat Corral. The sheep will trail past the corral, cross Moores Creek and enter the Slickear/Deer Creek Allotment at the Lime Creek Sheep Bridge.

The general routing pattern for this band is depicted on the attached map and is considered as part of these instructions. The band will be routed along this general route, with specific direction outlined below. Deviations from the defined general route should be discussed with Brody or Cindy. Sheep will enter the allotment approximately May 25<sup>th</sup> via the Lime Creek Sheep Bridge and will graze northwest towards Porcupine Creek then head westerly towards Snowslide Creek and Buck Creek. Sheep will then graze north towards Honey Creek and South Fork of Deer Creek then graze in a northerly direction toward the upper fork of the South Fork Deer Creek. As sheep trail to the head of the South Fork Deer Creek use caution not to enter the area burned in the 2020 Grouse Fire (depicted on attached routing map). Sheep will continue to head north avoiding the fire area towards the Middle Fork of Burgy Creek. Sheep will trail off of the allotment between the North Fork of Burgy Creek and Burgy Creek exiting the allotment on or before August 3<sup>rd</sup>, from there sheep will enter the Sawtooth National Forest, subject to authorization by the Featherville Ranger Station, and trail to the Kelley Creek shipping corral. Sheep will ship at these corrals on August 8<sup>th</sup>. **Do not use the area in Slickear Creek/and end of the Forest Service road 166 (marked with hash lines) on the routing map.**

You must notify the Forest Service no less than five (5) days prior to livestock being placed on the allotments so that authorized livestock numbers can be verified by district range staff if the Forest Service elects to do so.

## **STANDARDS AND GUIDES**

Generally, we are more concerned about soil displacement caused by sheep than we are about the amount of forage they consume. Light-once-over grazing, resembling 20 percent use of forage, is the easiest way to obtain proper grazing use on your sheep allotments. This practice can be achieved by spreading the sheep out and slowly grazing them across the landscape. If the routing areas we have discussed or identified do not meet the foraging needs of your sheep, that implies the area lacks protective cover, is susceptible to erosion, and is probably too fragile to be grazed, therefore you will need to discuss these situations with us to get them corrected for the future.

Close monitoring of forage utilization levels and diligent removal of livestock when utilization levels are reached is critical to ensure compliance with end-of-season utilization standards. Failure to meet these standards may result in the modification of grazing management, including reductions in Head Months, or permitted area.

The following standards and guidelines apply to the Slickear-Deer Creek Allotment:

- Maximum forage utilization of representative areas within each pasture shall not exceed the values shown at the end of the growing season. Variation in utilization standards in order to achieve specific vegetative management objectives shall occur with a site-specific or project-level decision according to direction in FSM 1922.5.

Riparian Areas: Maximum 45 percent use or retain a minimum 4-inch stubble height of hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first.

Upland Vegetative Cover Types: Vegetative slow growth, after seed ripe conditions or late season pastures – 50 percent use. (RAST01, p. III-45)

- All livestock water developments must provide access and escape to and from water for all types of wildlife. (RAST09, p. III-45)
- Sheep will be salted only at bed grounds. Salt shall be placed in containers and moved with the sheep. (RAST04, p. III-45)
- Only one night/one time use of bed grounds is allowed. (RAST05, p. III-45)
- Only open or loose sheep herding will be practiced. (RAST06, p. III-45)
- Only annual once-over sheep grazing is allowed, with the exception of designated sheep driveways. (RAST07, p. III-45)
- Bedding of sheep in plantations where trees are less than four feet in height is prohibited. (RAST08, p. III-45)
- Sheep will be routed to avoid slopes with loose soil conditions, active gullies, and snowbank areas that have low productivity, soil puddling, and compaction conditions. (RAGU08, p. III-47)
- Sheep will be routed to avoid damage to designated National Forest System trails. The permittee shall take immediate action to repair from or mitigate any damage that occurs. (REGU22, p. III-66)
- No nooning, shading or bedding within 100 yards of all streams. After watering livestock, remove them from the riparian area.
- Do not bed sheep within 200 yards of designated campgrounds, trails, trailheads, or designated roads.
- Graze rather than trail to water, and do not water at the same location more than once.
- Only certified weed free feed and mulch is allowed on National Forest System Lands.

## **IMPROVEMENTS**

Your Term Grazing Permit contains a complete list of range improvements associated with the Slickear-Deer Allotment. Please note that all range improvements must be maintained to a proper functioning condition before livestock are placed on each allotment. Failure to do so is a violation of your Term Grazing Permit and is subject to permit action. In the event improvements cannot be practically maintained to standard, you should notify this office so we can identify them for reconstruction as funds become available.

Non-functioning range improvements need to be brought to standard, or arrangements made with district range personnel to have them removed. Abandonment of improvements is not acceptable – if developments are not functioning and are no longer needed, they must be removed. If they are in

a location that does not allow for removal, these non-functioning improvements still need to allow for bird and small mammal escape. Metal troughs need to have holes cut in them large enough to allow birds and small mammals to escape from them or be tipped over so that they do not hold water. Tires also need to have holes cut in them or be popped loose from their cement bottom and propped up slightly on edge, to allow birds and small mammals to escape from them. If none of these options are feasible, a wildlife escape ramp needs to be installed and maintained in the trough.

### **HERDER OR PERMITTEE INSTRUCTIONS**

There is a three-day limit for occupancy of each herder camp location. Ensure that camps are kept clean and moved frequently. Pack stock should be picketed, hobbled or highlined when at camp.

Designated roads and trails used for trailing of sheep and saddle stock must be cleared and restored to their original condition immediately after use.

The Forest Service recommends that the following procedures be implemented each grazing season:

1. Keep camp meat in coolers and not hung.
2. Burn, bury, or pack out food leftovers, bones, garbage etc. including food not consumed by dogs accompanying the herders.
3. Bury or remove sheep and saddle stock carcasses from the area where they will not serve as an attractant to predators.
4. Never leave campfires unattended. To meet Forest Service requirements, camp stoves must be fitted with a spark arrestor screen with 3/8 inch or smaller mesh. Employees must be kept informed of the current fire situation and the permittee's fire prevention responsibility. The Forest Service will advise the permittee when special fire restriction orders become effective.

Permittee monitoring of utilization levels is not mandatory but is highly advised since permittees will be held accountable for any failures to meet end-of-season compliance monitoring.

### **REPORTING**

If you are planning to waive your Term Grazing Permit – based on either sale of permitted livestock or base property, please submit this intention to me in writing prior to the transaction.

### **INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING**

Range personnel may require you to delay your entry date on the Slicear-Deer Creek Allotment based on range readiness inspections that they have completed. You will be notified as soon as possible if your turn-on date is delayed.

Range personnel may conduct utilization monitoring and improvement inspections periodically on your allotments.

### **COORDINATION AND COOPERATION**

Permittees should continue working with their local Wildlife Services representative on depredation issues. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game is responsible for wolf management in Idaho. Any questions you may have regarding wolf management should be directed to Craig White (Magic Valley Region) at 208-644-6303 or Mike McDonald at 208-324-4359.

If you suspect a wolf depredation has occurred on your livestock, USDA/APHIS/Wildlife Services (Wildlife Services) should be contacted as soon as possible. The local Wildlife Services contact for this area is Trec Reed. He can be reached at (208) 681-8756. In the event that you cannot reach Trec, Jared Hedelius should be contacted at the Boise District Office at 208-616-5778.

The Forest Service shall coordinate targeted preventative measures to be taken within a one-mile buffer of active wolf den or rendezvous sites to reduce spatial overlap of wolves and livestock during the grazing season, with the intent of reducing the risk of wolf-livestock conflicts and depredations. The Range Management Specialist or District Ranger will present known wolf den or rendezvous areas at the annual AOI meeting and will notify permittee(s) if new sites are discovered during the grazing season. Den and rendezvous sites must be documented as actively in use in the current grazing season by a Forest Service District Wildlife Biologist and/or through communications with Idaho Department of Fish and Game. To the extent practicable, the Range Management Specialist will work directly with the permittee on the necessary preventative measures to be taken to minimize or avoid wolf-livestock conflicts. Actions may include, but not limited to:

- Re-routing individual band trailing patterns to avoid denning, rendezvous.
- Escort affected sheep bands through the vicinity denning, rendezvous, or other sensitive wolf sites. This may include increased human presence and or additional deterrent actions to deter wolf-livestock conflicts.
- Reduce band exposure in the vicinity of denning, rendezvous, or other sensitive wolf sites by increasing rate of band passage or other actions to minimize the length of time of band's presence in those sites.
- Other site-specific actions taken to minimize or avoid wolf-livestock conflicts

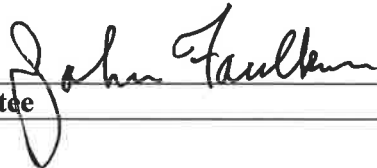
If a wolf-livestock conflict occurs, the Range Management Specialist or other designated Forest Service employee will contact the permittee to coordinate targeted preventative measures to try to reduce further conflicts.

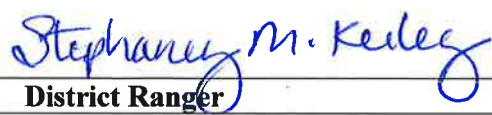
#### **OTHER**

When livestock carcasses are located near campgrounds, roads, trails, or water reasonable and appropriate action must be taken to remove any carcasses. The permittee will contact the District Ranger or her representative to discuss the problem and determine what action would be appropriate for each site-specific instance. Although the Forest Service recognizes that disposal of carcasses is not always feasible in many situations there are a number of reasonable options available for the disposal of single or multiple carcasses. In most cases, carcasses should be moved at least 100 yards from campgrounds, roads, trails, or water. Animal carcasses in highly visible areas need to be relocated to more remote areas.

The Forest Service's Motor Vehicle Use Rule is in place on the Mountain Home Ranger District. Public motorized, wheeled vehicle use is prohibited on all NFS lands except on routes that are designated on the current year's Motorized Vehicle Use Map. This AOI authorizes you and your employees to use wheeled motor vehicles off of designated routes for administrative use within your allotments and permitted dates for livestock management purposes. However, specific routes will need to be identified each year. If motor vehicle use is needed outside of your

permitted dates please seek authorization from the District Ranger. See description of routes needed for administrative use below. This administrative use includes salting and herding of livestock, maintenance of range improvements, and forage utilization inspections. Use of heavy equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes is **not** included in this authorization. Use of heavy equipment will need to be requested through and approved by the District Ranger on a case-by-case basis.

 Permittee	5/19/21 Date
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 District Ranger	6/1/2021 Date
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